

Section 5 Background Summary and Predictive Model

5.1 Hālawā

The majority of the early historic references to Hālawā speak of the fishponds at Pu'uloa (the Hawaiian name for Pearl Harbor), the coastal resources, and excursions by early visitors to the Pearl River. The current study area is located farther inland than most of the coastal archaeological cultural resources described in the literature. No archaeological sites have been previously identified within the immediate vicinity of the Airport Section 3 study area. The nearest identified designated site is McAllister's Site 101, Makalapa Crater. (The crater rim is approximately 300 m east of the Kamehameha Highway Alignment). Few, if any, archaeological cultural resources would be expected along most of the route across Hālawā Ahupua'a.

The vicinity of Hālawā Stream, the only surface water near the project corridor in Hālawā Ahupua'a, is a potential exception. Clearly, there was a vibrant Hawaiian community focused on Hālawā Stream, although this was centered further inland (see Figure 9). Fishponds (Pu'uone Kalokoloa, Pu'uone Kaulaloa, and Loko Kunana) appear to have been located in the immediate vicinity of Hālawā Stream close to the present alignment, indicating the probability of elevated traditional Hawaiian activity in these areas. This immediate area has, however, been extensively modified in past decades for road and bridge construction.

Another area with elevated potential is in the immediate vicinity of the Pearl Harbor Naval Base Station. A small area of relatively good agricultural soil is indicated to be present here within a general landscape of relatively poor agricultural soil (see Figure 5). Furthermore this swale may have had a small water course flowing into a small fishpond (what appears to be "Wailolowai"; see Figure 11).

As late as the 1930s, historic maps (see Figure 16) indicate that the Hālawā portion of the study area was still relatively undeveloped except for the extensive fields of the Honolulu Plantation that dominated the central portion of the Airport Section 3 (see Figure 17).

5.2 Moanalua

The portion of the study area traversing Moanalua Ahupua'a is generally much the same as the Hālawā portion – previously dry and distant from the coast except at the east end near the Lagoon Drive Station. The vicinity of the Lagoon Drive Station has some prospect of elevated potential due to its prior proximity to the coast, proximity to the former Kaloaloa Fishpond, and the possibility of a small wetland in the vicinity (see Figure 13). The easternmost portion of the study area (from approximately 227 m east of the Lagoon Drive Station extending to the Middle Street Station) is located in what was previously a small bay at the mouth of Moanalua Stream or Ke'ehi Lagoon (see Figure 12, Figure 13 and Figure 21). Due to extensive infilling and land creation in this area, the potential for pre-mid twentieth century archaeological cultural resources is regarded as minimal.